# LATEST CABLE NEWS.

More Thunder Clouds Lowering Over Cabul.

WILL BEACONSFIELD RETIRE?

Ireland Prays for the Establishment of a Peasant Proprietary.

A COUNTESS' JEWEL CASE.

Waterspouts Rise in Andalusia and Flood the Mines.

SERVIAN DICK TURPINS.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Oct. 31, 1879.

Don Carlos has arrived in London. The Emperor of Austria has accepted the resignation of Count Zichy as Ambassador at

The correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette at Berlin says the government is narrowly watching events in France.

The Times' Vienna despatch reports that the Montenegrins have advanced to take possession of Plava and Gusinje, meeting with no resist-

A crowd of about four hundred people assembled outside the Mansion House, yesterday, and hooted the Lord Mayor on his departure for Guildball. The Princess Louise, on her arrival in Liver.

pool, made arrangements with the Allan company to return to Quebec by the steamer Sarmatian on January 22. The Vossische Zeitung insists that Prince Von

Hohenlohe, Ambassador to France, has passed through London, and that he visited Prince Bismarek, at Varzin, on Monday.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News reports that Henri Rochefort has refused a pro-

posal to contest the election in Vaucluse, but recommends the nomination of M. Humbert. An official decree has been issued at Paris an-

nulling a resolution passed by the Council General of the Seine in favor of plenary amnesty. Other decrees dismiss twenty-six mayors for participation in factious manifestations.

The correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette at Berlin says that Roumania has addressed a circular to the Powers, asking their formal recognition of her independence, in view of her recent action in the direction of the emancipation of the Jews.

Intelligence has been received from Perpignau as follows:-"The River Agly has overflowed its banks. The village of Maury and the neigh boring territory and the town of Estagel are inundated. Great damage has been done to

property. The waters in the River Agly are now falling." IRISH MEMORIAL TO BEACONSFIELD. Mr. William Shaw, member of the House of Commons for Cork, and home rule leader, has sent a letter to all the Irish members of Parliament requesting them to sign a memorial to Lord Beaconsfield regarding the prevailing distress in Ireland. A large meeting of the Corporation of Dublin to-day passed resolutions asking the government to alleviate the distress

ns will be forwarded to Lord Beaconsfield. SERVIAN BRIGANDS. A despatch from Belgrade to the Times sava:-"Within three hours' drive of Belgrade a band of fifty highwaymen hold the country from the peasantry, defy the government and prevent the tax-gatherers from performing their actions in that region."

in Ireland and praying for the establishment of

a peasant proprietary. Copies of the resolu-

At the last sitting of the Greek Frontier Cor mission the Greek members accused the Turk ish members of a want of respect for the Treaty of Berlin, Sawas Pacha, Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, protested against this charge, The Turkish members then declared that the frontier proposed by the Greeks was at variance with the Treaty of Berlin, and called on them to give it up. The next sitting of the Commission will be on Wednesday, Novem-SCHOUVALOFF'S RETIREMENT.

A Paris despatch to the Times says it is an pounced as a positive fact that Count uichouvaloff will quit his post at London at he end of November and retire for a time into private life. This determination will only be modified if the relations between Eng-and and Russia become more bitter, in which case Count Schouvaloff will remain at his post. RUMORS OF ANOTHER RUSSIAN DEFEAT.

A St. Petersburg despatch to the Telegrap says;-"It is said the government has received Information that General Tergukasoff has sustained a fresh disaster in Turkestan, and has been obliged to retreat hurriedly, with loss of bag-The correspondent says he cannot vouch for the correctness of this news, but it has obtained general credence in well informed MEETING OF THE EMPERORS.

The Vienna correspondent of the Standard telegraphs:-"Russia, convinced that she is Isolated, has been earnestly seeking to be admitted to the Austro-German understanding. It is almost certain that there will be a meeting

PRUSSIAN PARLIAMENTARY OFFICERS. In the Lower House of the Prussian Diet, yesterday, Herr von Roller was elected president. He received 218 votes against 164 cast for Herr von Bennigsen. Herr Benda (national liberal) and Herr Herrmann (ultramontane) were elected vice presidents. Dr. Friedberg. Imperial Secretary of State for Justice, has been appointed Prussian Minister of Justice.

ZORILLA IN LONDON.

A Paris despatch to the Times says :- "At the dinner given last night by the Venezuelan Minister as a farewell tribute to General Blanco President of the Republic of Venezuela, the diplomatic representative of San Salin proposing a toast to the Republics of America, requested 'Latin Señor Zorilla to speak. Señor Zorilla was about rising to respond when Count de Miranda, Secretary of the Spanish Embassy in Paris, left the room, as it was impossible, he said, for a servant of the Spanish Crown to remain while Señor Zorilla, who was a resolute adversary of that Crown, spoke in the name of the Spanish nation. Senor Zorilla, responding to the toast, said that his peculiar position did not allow him to deliver a political speech on French soil, but he simply claimed, as an honor to himself and to Spain, to have carried a scheme whereby thirtythree thousand slaves were emancipated.

UNEARTHING A BURIED FRAGMENT OF LONDON GOSSIP-THE THIEF CONFESSES AND THEN RETRACTS DIS CONFESSION.

(BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.)

LONDON, Oct. 30, 1879. At the Clerkenwell Police Court to-day Charles Wright was arraigned on his own confession of stealing the jewels of the Countess of Dudley at the Great Western Railway station some years ago. The crime at the time attracted great attention, from the manner in which it was perpetrated and the great value of the booty. Before the magis-trate Wright retracted his confession, the police believe that he guilty and he was remanded. [The jewels were stolen at the Paddington station from Lady Dudley's maid. She had them in a valise, which was handed from a hansom cab to a guard and set on the pavement opposite the door of the booking office. When the maid alighted the valise was gone. Advertisements were inserted in the Times, and, a few months afterward, the rumor ran round town that the diamonds were recovered. Indeed, the report wore an air of so much authenticity that the Times and other papers thought fit to rebuke Lord Dudley for having compounded a felony. The Earl paid no attention to their remarks. Then people began to say that there had been no robbery, and the Mrs. Candors of Mayfair found occasion to indulge in a great deal of tittle-tattle on the subject. Finally the story died out. Lord Dudley had made a startling in novation in the manners of London society by printing on the programmes of his concerts in Park lane, "Il piu gran omaggio alla musica è il sileuzio," which people interpreted in more ways than one and took the hint. Most of the lost diamonds were those which the Countessone of the beautiful daughters of Lady Louise Moncreiffe-had worn on her wedding day. The inhabitants of Dudley (says the Morning Post of the period) had given her a bracelet of pearls and diamonds; Lord Dudley, just as they started for the church, gave her a matchless necklace of pearls, set in five rows. All the jewels presented by friends were of the rarest description, the most unique in the collection being a rich parure, consisting of a diadem, necklace, brooch, earrings and bracelets, composed of rubies and diamonds of the finest quality-the rubies being specimen stones-all set in pure classical style. Its value was more than £10,000. There were also a pair of sapphire and diamond earrings, a locket and pearl to match, with fine pearl drop; a pearl and diamond bracelet; a pair of pearl and diamond pear-shaped earrings; a jewelled etruscan suit, besides many ornaments of various kinds, amounting in value to many thousand pounds. These were presented by the Earl of Dudley to his bride. Lady Ward's wedding gift was a miniature bracelet, with monogram in rubies, emeralds and brilliants.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

of the wearers, Mmc. Musard's, in Paris.]

Lady Dudley's diamonds were almost as well

known in London as were, saving a comparison

NUMBER OF BEACONSFIELD'S RETIREMENT GAIN GROUND IN THE CLUBS-STRAWS ON THE POLITICAL TIDE-CHANCES OF A DISSOLUTION. [BY CABLE TO THE HERALD. ]

LONDON, Oct. 30, 1879. The Daily News in a leading editorial article says:-"Although the further prorogation of Parliament rather discountenances, it does not negative the idea of an immediate dissolution. There are people who are confident that a dissolution will be announced on Friday, or Monday at the latest. With this belief are combined rumors that the Ministry will undergo the most vital change that can affect it." This means that Lord Beaconsfield will retire from office. All the newspapers, except the Daily News, seem to regard the further prorogation of Parliament as negativing the idea of a dissolution. The rumors of Cabinet changes are probably unfounded. The rumors of a speedy dissolution of Parliament are prevalent at the clubs. The refusal of State for War, at a public meeting at Preston to answer the question whether the rumors were true is regarded as very significant. A supplement to the London Gazette publishes the proclamation again proroguing Parliament until the 19th of December. The proclamation is in the usual form, but does not contain the words "for the despatch of business," which would be necessary if a session was contemplated before Christmas.

ROBERTS' PROCLAMATION.

BULLEN CALM REIGNS AT CABUL-DEEP HA TRED OF BRITISH DOMINATION-MAKING AR-RANGEMENTS FOR A PERMANENT ADMINISTRA-

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. 1

LONDON, Oct. 30, 1879. A despatch from Cabul to the Daily Standard says :- "The population of Cabul is quiet, but it is a sullen calm. There can be no doubt that beneath it is hid deep hatred of the British domination. The Cabulese are kept down simply by fear, and would rise if they saw a hance of success. By order of the Viceroy of India Sir Frederick Roberts has issued a proclamation stating that in consequence of the abdieation of the Ameer and the outrage at the British residency the British government has been compelled to occupy Cabul and other parts of Afghanistan. The Afghan authorities and the chiefs and Sirdars are instructed by the proclamation to continue to maintain order in the districts under their control, and are invited to hold a joint consultation with General Roberts. The people of the occupied districts will be treated with justice and benevolence and their religion and customs respected. Loyalty and good service to the British Crown will be suitably rewarded, but all offenders against English administration will be punished. Arrangements for a permanent administration of the country will be made after the above mentioned consultation has been held." A despatch to the Daily News from Lahore says a brigade starts immediately from Cabul to open communications through the Khyber Pass. Orders have been issued for the destruction of the Bala-Hissar. The trial of the Ameer's Ministers is about to begin. There is said to be convinc-ing proof of their compleity in the massacre of the British Embassy.

HOW ROBERTS ENTERED CABUL-DESTRUCTION

OF BUILDINGS-MARTIAL LAW PROGLAIMED. The ceremony of the formal occupation of Cabul took place on the 12th inst. At neon General Roberts, accompanied by the whole of his staff and by all the native chiefs and a cavalry escort, left the camp and moved slowly down the road through the lines of troops. The bands and trumpets played, cession neared the Bala Hissar the artillery commenced a salute of thirty-one guns, which was ession rode through the gateway into the Bala the Ameer's nephew and son and Padeha Khap, the Ghilzai chief, the procession arrived at the Ameer's garden. On its way it passed the scene of the mas

LADY DUDLEY'S DIAMONDS. sacre. The Embassy is in ruins; its walls and those of the surrounding buildings are scored with bullet marks, and the ground is strewn with rags, equipments and other traces of the struggle, General Roberts entered the palace, attended by his staff, and in a few minutes appeared at a window overlooking the garden, where a large number of people were assembled by order of the Ameer. Yakoob Khan, himself was ill, and pleaded this excuse for not attending at the ceremony. General Roberts then addressed the multitude, pausing between each sentence, which was then translated to the crowd-first in Cabulese, then in Persian by

> "People of Cabul-Early in October I issued a proclamation to you telling you that the British army was advancing to occupy Cabul, and warning you that 'my one opposing the advance of the army would be treated as a rebel against the authority of the Ameer. In spite of this warning the progress of the army has been versiteable has been persistently opposed by the people of Afghanistan, especially of Cabul. In return, it would not be beyond the demands of justice that Cabul should be levelled to the ground. The great British government, however, tempering mercy with pity, decrees that Cabul shall be spared. It is necessary, however, that a severe punishment should be inflicted. It has been decided that the buildings of the Bala-Hissar, and of the city, interfering with the proper military occupation, shall be be fixed later on, will be levied on the citizens. A military governor will be appointed over the city and a radius of ten miles around it. This district will be placed under martial law, and all within it are required to give up their arms. Any one found bearing arms within this district within one week of the present time will b punished with death. All persons having in their possession property belonging to the late Embassy are required to bring it in immediately, under the severest penalties. A reward of fifty rupees will be paid for the denunciation and conviction of any one concerned in the late cowardly massacre, which has left a lasting biot upon the Afghan name. For a subaltern officer or captain seventy-five rupees will be paid. For a field officer 125 rupees will be paid. For each English rific delivered up three rupees will be paid. The native troops will march through the city to-morrow and the Sirdars are ordered to at-

After the speech the General and his staff entered the camp and the troops marched back to their

MORE FLOODS IN SPAIN.

RAILWAYS SUBMERGED, MINES FLOODED, TREES UPROOTED, WATERSPOUTS PASSING OVER MALAGA-ROBBERS ABROAD-MANY LIVES

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] Madrid, Oct. 30, 1879.

There have been heavy rains through out the entire country. At Malaga a waterspout uprooted trees and injured many persons. At Vera, in Almeria, the river overflowed and flooded the mines, throwing 1,500 men out of work. Twenty-one persons were drowned, and thirty houses and 500,000 pesetas worth of ore were carried away. At Cuevas several lives were lost and one house was destroyed. Marauders are taking advantage of these events to commit depredations. The Saragossa and Barcelona Railway is submerged for a distance of sixteen kilometres. [Malaga and Almeria are among the chief cities of Andalusia. Malaga is built on the Mediterranean coast, in the form of an amphitheatre. It is charmingly situated, open to the south and sea, and sheltered from north and east winds by the high surrounding mountains. The Guadalmedina, or "river of the city," separates the pleasant part of the city from the suburbs-in summer an indolent stream, but in autumn and winter a dangerous tor rent, overflowing its channel and occasioning much injury. The Alameda is one of the pleasantest in Spain—full of flowers, trees and water. But behind the town are rocks where noted gangs of robbers used to hide and which are still infested with marauders, although petty larceny has taken the place of gallant exploits on the road, and only in the event of great disaster do the robberies assume the dimensions of old days. During the recent drought the Guadalmedina has been almost entirely without water, and in its dried up state had been converted into a market place, liable, if a torrent or a heavy shower amid the hills, to be suddenly filled with rushing waters, bearing

walls. Its silver mines are of old renown.l CABLE NOTES.

all before them to the sea. Almeria is 104

miles east of Malaga. It stands in a fertile

plain and is inclosed by Moorish bastioned

It is stated that the shares in the Pouyer-Quertier transatlantic cable, which were issued at 512f. each have fallen to 455f.

L'Europe of Brussels publishes a telegram from Berlin stating that the shareholders of the Berlin and Anhalt Railway Company have rejected an offer of the German government for the purchase of that

pany of Canada, held here yesterday, Sir Henry Tyler said he thought the brightest prospect was dawning. The acquision of the Port Huron to Chicago was the most important event in the history of the company. It would open up the best route to Manitoba. Up to the present time about £310,000 had been spent in gaining admission to Chicago. Two hundred thousand pounds would be required the next six months and £500,000 the next three years; but the securities would be readily taken in America if the shareholders here did not choose to take them. He characterized the statement in the recent report of the Great Western Company that its policy had been peaceful and that of the Grand

CUBA.

GUZMAN BLANCO'S DECREE. HAVANA, Oct. 30, 1879.

Captain General Blanco has promulgated the fol-

lowing decree :-In consequence of article 9 of the recent treaty between China and Spain Governors of provinces are ordered to speedily take a census of Chinamen, are ordered to speedily take a census of Chinamen, giving full names, ages and occupations, the census to be classified as tollows:—Chinamen under centract and recontract, runaway Chinamen, imprisoned Chinamen, domicinated and naturalized Chinamen. The census must be completed by the 15th of December next.

Skirmishes and surrenders of small bands of insurgents continue to be reported.

Captain General Bianco arrived at Manzanillo and proceeded thence to Bayamo.

AFFAIRS IN ST. DOMINGO.

The Spanish Consul at St. Domingo has advised the government that the ports of Puerto Plats and Monte Cristo are declared blockaded on account of the rebellion. The blockade goes into effect for vessels from the Antilles in a fortnight; from the United States in thirty days, and from Europe in forty-five days after date, but the date of the declara-tion of the blockade is not given.

THE ENGLISH MISSION

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] NEW HAVEN, CODB., Oct. 30, 1879. A rumor has been quietly circulated here that the Woolsey, of Yale College. In conversation with the Herath correspondent this evening Mr. Woolsey said that the rumer was a real surprise to him, and that he had not either nad any such offer nor had he any reason to satisfipate it.

## GENERAL GRANT.

THE EX-PRESIDENT CONTINUES TO BE WARMLY GREETED ON HIS WAY EAST-RECEPTIONS AT WINNEMUCCA AND OGDEN. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 30, 1879.

A Winnebucca (Nev.) despatch says:—General Grant arrived here at half-past ten last night in a special train. When the train stopped it was immediately surrounded by a large crowd. The General soon appeared on the rear platform of his car, when he was greeted with loud cheers. Some one said:-"General, we hardly expected to see you up at this time of night." He replied that he thought it better to remain up than to be obliged to turn out after reaching here. The General then asked about the mining and agricultural interests of the country. When asked for Mrs. Grant he said she had retired, and would be unable to witness the reception tendered him by the citizens of Winnemuces. After remaining fifteen minutes the train

WELCOMED BY THE GOVERNOR OF UTAH.

OGDEN, Oct. 30, 1879. General Grant arrived at Ogden at three o'clock P. M. to-day on a special train from the west. Addresses of welcome were made to him on the platform of the car by Governor Emery and Ger Nathan Kimball, to which General Grant responded, saying that he was glad to be at home among American people and regretting that he was unable to shake each one by the hand. He asked the people to excuse him, although, he said, he would be pleased to visit the whole Territory, and hoped to do so at some future time. An extra train, with General Grant, Mrs. Grant, U. S. Grant, Jr., and some Territorial officials, left here at half-past three P. M. They expect to arrive at Cheyenne noon to-morrow and at Omaha about two P. M. on Saturday, and propose to remain at Omaha until

A WARM RECEPTION TO BE GIVEN GRANT IN KEN-TUCKY.

LOUISVILLE Kv. Oct 30 1879 Extensive arrangements are being made for the reception of ex-President Grant, who is expected to visit Louisville during the latter part of next month. Regarding the matter the Courier-Journal says:-"General Grant telegraphs a response to the Mayor's invitation, in which he says, in a hearty, informal but when he does he will drop in on Louis-ville. It is sufficient to say at this present moment that we shall all welcome General Grant; that politics aside, there is not a man, woman or child in Kentucky who will not be glad to see him and extend to him an old-fashioned, cordial greet-

OHIO ANXIOUS TO HONOR THE GENERAL. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 30, 1879.

An invitation signed by over one hundred citizens of this city has been forwarded to General Grant, asking him to visit Columbus. It is signed by members of all political parties.

CINCINSATI, Ohio, Oct. 30, 1879.

The Soldiers' Memorial Association and citizens have joined in sending to Omaha an invitation to General Grant to visit Cincinnati.

GENERAL GRANT'S ALLEGED AMBITION FOR RAIL-ROAD MANAGEMENT-WHAT HIS PHILADEL-PHIA FRIENDS SAY OF IT.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30, 1879. A Washington letter to the Times of this city on Sunday last contained a paragraph to the effect that become the president of a railway company. The paragraph produced some comment in political circles, and on Monday your correspondent took the precaution to ask one of General Grant's most trusted friends who resides here about it. He laughed at the rumor, and said that he looked upon such a wish as one of such easy realization it could not be the General's chief ambition. Further, he disposed of the ru-mor as one which a elever correspondent might put in a letter to set the public by the ears. Another gentleman said that it was not improbable that General Grant might be chosen President of the Manhattan Elevated Rallway Company of New York, as he had heard the matter talked of since the consolidation of the alexand. pany of New Jork, as he had neared the inatter tarked of since the consolidation of the clevated railways; but he was quite sure that nothing definite had been settled; indeed, that the project had not been broached to the Board of Directors of that organiza-

tion.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD PRESIDENCY.

This morning the rumor entered on a new phase. A citizen of Philadelphia, whose initials are similar to those of an old and well known journalist, sent a despatch last night to a Now York contemporary, repeating the rumor and naming the Pennsylvania Railway as the company of which General Grant was soon to assume the management, signed with the nitials which were universally mistaken for the veteran journalist's before referred to. This despatch looked like tangible fact, and it has taken much of the day to thoroughly investigate the authenticity of the story. Diligent inquiry at the offices of that company failed to discover the slightest confirmation of the report. The officers found there one and all riduculed the whole report, and most of all the dangerous illness of President Scott. Several of the directors were then found, and they, without exception, declared the story to be without foundation. They disclaimed any disrespect for the General, but said that the subject had not been mooted, Word just this moment received from Colonel Scott himself confirms all the statements of the officers and directors. Mr. Scott states emphatically and without reservation that he has no intimation on the part of the Board of Directors of a wish that he should resign in favor of General Grant or any other man. He treats the story as a joke, and, judging only by what has been told and reiterated in the most positive manner by men who should be believed, this is, perhaps, the bost way in which the public can treat it. THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILBOAD PRESIDENCY.

# A DISASTROUS FIRE.

ONE HUNDRED BUILDINGS BURNED AT PARKER, PA., AT A LOSS OF THREE HUNDRED THOU-SAND DOLLARS.

PARKER, Oct. 30, 1879. A destructive fire occurred here this morning, riginating at half-past three o'clock in a small office, and was evidently the work of an incendiary The flames spread so rapidly on account of high winds and the scarcity of water that but little could be done to arrest their progress until that portion of the town lying between the Mansion Ho Wilson & Mansfield's dry goods store and from the river to the bluff was totally destroyed, about one hundred buildings being burned, comprising the

principal business portion of the town. The heaviest losers by the fire are W. H. Spain hardware dealer; G. D. Prest, dry goods house; W. B. Kroskapp and F. Ottenger, druggists; H. Cohn and A. N. Sadler, clothiers; C. Lehman, storehouse; the Frisbee Hotel, the Pittsburg Supply Store and Gaskill's liquor house. The immense brick block owned by D. Mead and occupied by Diehl, a hotel keeper; McCracken & McCune, periodical store; James Miller, jewelry house; H. Mayer's cigar and liquor house, the Washington Hotel, J. Turkes' Hotel and Parker's clothing house, and the other buildings on both sides of Railroad and Front streets, for three blocks, were entirely destroyed. Most of the business houses were partly covered by

The estimated loss is now over \$300,000. The inurance is about \$200,000. The hillsides and river shores are lined with home-

less families and household goods. Great excitement prevails.

YELLOW FEVER.

ONLY TWO NEW CASES-CONTINCED COOL WEATHER.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 30, 1879. Two cases of yellow fever were reported to the Board of Health this afternoon-Alfred Goldschmidt and John Linkhaner. Both men have been active workers during the past epidemic. The weather re mains very cool, the mercury ranging between fortynine and sixty-eight degrees.

The National Board of Health will during the month of November begin a sanitary survey of the city, which work will be supervised by Colonel Waring and Major W. H. H. Benyaurd. As soon as the absentees have all returned a house-to-house inspection will be made under the auspices of the National Board with a view to ascertaining the necessities for proper sanitary improvement. This work will be completed about the 25th of November and will then be submitted to Drs. J. S. Billing, vice president, Johnson and Mitchell, members of the National Board, and Dr. Folsom, of Boston, who will visit this city at the period named. A test of Wolf River and eistern water will be made by Dr. Smith, surgeon in the United States army. The survey of the city will be made in compliance with the request of the taxing district government. month of November begin a sanitary survey of the

### WASHINGTON.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30, 1879.

Congressmen Einstein and Morton, of New York have been here making arrangements for the winter Mr. Morton says that the republicans of the State are confident of electing Mr. Cornell by 20,000 major-

CONGRESSMEN IN WASHINGTON.

#### GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30, 1879. ILLEGAL CERTIFYING OF CHECKS-THE LAW TO BE ENFORCED BY THE COMPTROLLER OF THE

Concerning the announcement made in to-day's New York evening papers to the effect that Comptroller Knox has written a letter to Mr. Meigs, the National Bank Examiner, pointing out that the Na-tional Bank act forbids national banks to certify checks in excess of the amount to the credit of the drawer of the check, and that the department must and will see that the law is respected and obeyed, the former gentleman says that he does not intend

to make public the full text of his letter until h

has consulted with Secretary Sherman. Comptroller Knox says his attention had not been called to the matter, as has been reported, but that he had been observing the course of affairs for some time past with a view to ending the practice. It had become common, it seems, for operators in stocks to obtain checks certified for a larger amount of money than was deposited to their credit bank certifying, upon the repre sentation that the difference would made good the same evening or next morning. It is the intention, by a rigid enforcement of the law, to reduce to a minimum the undue facilities for stock gambling which have been growing up under this system of certification. The law (sections 5,208, 5,227, 5,229 and 5,234 Revised Statutes), em-

offending bank, and, if necessary, to enforce the in-dividual liability of stockholders. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS-REPORT OF THE BU-

REAU OF STATISTICS. The Chief of Bureau of Statistics, in his third monthly statement for the current fiscal year of the exports and imports of the United States, says the excess of exports over imports of merchandise wa

The excess of imports of gold and silver coin and bullion were as follows:-

STORM IN NOVA SCOTIA.

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE TO BUILDINGS AND SHIP-

PING. HALIFAX, Oct. 30, 1870. The storm of yesterday morning was felt severely in the eastern portion of the province. At Port Mul-grave a terrific hurricane from the east raged all the morning, doing immense damage to the buildings,

wharves and shipping.

A telegram from Port Hastings says a number of buildings were blown down, and the roofs of others were blown to pieces and carried away by the wind. Scarcely a building in the place escaped injury.

It is reported that a house blew down at Cape

Jack, killing an elderly woman just as she was leav

Jack, killing an elderly woman just as she was leaving it.

Three or four schooners are ashore, but will probably get off without much damage.

Two large schooners, deeply laden, were dragged from Hawkesbury with both anchors down. One brought up on the large telegraph cable at Cape Porcupine. The other was found holding ground under McMillen's Point.

A number of buildings were blown down at Carboo Cove and Port Richmond.

At Antigonish, by ten A. M., the wind had increased to a terrific gale, several trees on Main street being uprooted. T. S. Lindsay & Co.'s coach house, Allen McDonsid's barn and the tannery of W. R. Cunningham were blown down. The root of St. Ninian's Cathedral sustained serious injury, a large portion of the siating having been stripped off and one of the windows broken.

Advices received to-night give further particulars of destruction caused by the storm yesterday in the eastern section of the province.

A report from Guysboro says the town was visited yesterday by a terrible gale accompanied by rain. It commenced at eight o'clock in the morning and continued until noon. All of the wharves were damaged and a large barn owned by lawyer Tromain was blown down. A barn which was nearly finished and owned by J. Frazer, was blown down.

blown down. A barn which was nearly finished and owned by J. Frazer, was blown down. The dwelling house of Hugh Frazer was blown down, and Mr. Frazer was instantly killed by a falling timber which struck him on the head. Mrs. Flavin was instantly killed by a failing chimney, and her house was unroofed. Her son was also seriously injured. A photograph saloon was blown completely over. Both the upper and lower Salmon River bridges were swept away. Everything movable was swept before the wind.

It is said to have been the heaviest storm experienced at Guysboro' for many years.

The schooners Zambesi, of Barrington; Paragon, of Canso, and Hope, and British Pearl, of Guysboro, were driven ashore in the harbor.

SNOW IN IOWA.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Oct. 30, 1879. There is a light fall of snow here to-night, the first of the season. The weather is pleasant.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CRIEF SIGNAL OFFICE
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31-1 A. M. Indications

clear or fair weather, with west to northwest winds and rising barometer. For the South Atlantic States, slightly cooler, clear or fair weather, northeast to northwest winds and

rising barometer. For the Gulf States, colder northerly winds, rising barometer, partly cloudy weather and local rains. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, colder and

partly cloudy weather, with north to west winds and rising barometer. For the lake region, the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, colder, partly cloudy weather, rising barometer, north to west winds and in northern portions areas of light snow, followed in the Upper Missouri Valley by falling barometer

and a slight rise in temperature during Friday night

For the Pacific coast regions, clear or partly cloudy

The rivers will remain stationary. Cautionary off shore signals are ordered for Galveston and Ind

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-tour hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as parison with ecorropathing date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, Henald Building, No. 218 Broadway:—

1878, 1879,

3 A. M. 46 50 3:30 P. M. 62 61 6 A. M. 49 50 6 P. M. 50 55 9 A. M. 54 40 12 M. 58 60 12 P. M. 51 45 12 M. 58 60 12 P. M. 51 45 Average temperature vesterday.

DEATH OF ANDREW S. ENGLE.

Andrew S. Engle, the rich old farmer whose house

at Fairview, near Jersey City, was robbed by masked burglars before daybreak on Sunday, August 24. 1879, died yesterday morning. He was, it will be re membered, bound, gagged and knocked senseless on that occasion, and never recovered from the shock. that occasion, and never recovered from the shock. The robbers were driven off, after rifting the premises and securing about \$100 in cash, by Mr. Engle's grand nephew, Simon, who shot one of them in the dark. The other three were afterward arrested, and, after an unsuccessful attempt to escape, were tried, convicted and sentenced each to ten years' imprisonment in the State Prison at Trenton, N. J. They are now serving their terms. Their victim was born in 1799. He leaves a wite to whom he had been married fifty years), but had no children. The tarm surrounding his homestead contained 200 acres, and Mr. Engle's wealth, estimated at \$100 000, was mostly in the form of mortgages on farms and buildings for miles around.

EMILE WOLFF, GERMAN S ULPIOR. The death is announced by mail from Rome, in his seventy-eighth year, of Emile Worff, the German sculptor. He was born in Berlin on the 2d of March, went to flome in 1823 on a scholarship awarded by the Berlin school and finally established himself the Berlin school and finally established himself there, afterward visiting Greece. Among his principal works, which are praised for their grace and naturalness, are "The Chasseur," "The Shepherdess," "The Attile Shepherd," "The Little Fisher," "Their sand the Arms of Achilles," "Love Conquerer," "The Nervick Judges of the Combat of the Amazons," busts of "Neibuhr" and "Prince Albert," one of the marble groups of a bridge of Berlin, "A Victory Telling a Child of the Deeds of the Heroes," "Achilles at the Tomb of "Patrocins," "Young Roman Woman Offering Her Jewels for the Defence of the Country," "Jeptha and His Daughter," "Psyche," "Penclope," "Circe and Judith." He was represented at the Paris Exposition of 1855 by "A Basket Beare" and "A Status of a Woman," M. Wolff was a member of the Berlin Academy and chevalier of the Order of the Red Eagle.

LOUIS REYBAUD, FRENCH PUBLICIST. The death is announced by cable of Marie Roche Louis Reybaud, the well known French author and 1799, of a mercantile family, and was educated at the College of Juilly. Having made several commercial voyages to the Levant and the East Indies he settled at Paris and the Eist Indies he settled at Paria in 1829, wrote-satires against the government, and was editor of the Constitutioned during the revolution of 1850, and of the Constitutioned during the revolution of 1850, and of the Consure. He then published the "Scientific and Military History of the French Expedition in Egypt" (16 vols., 1830-36), and aioed his townsman and college mate, Auguste Barthelemy, in conducting his Nemests, and in his heroiscomic poem, in three cantos, "La Dupinade, on la Revolution Dupes" (1831). He also wrote, with Baron Taylor, a volume on "Syria, Egypt and Palestine" (1834), and a series of "Studies on Modern Reformers and Socialists" (2 vols., 1840-43), which received the Monthyon prize of the French Academy. He was then chosen a Deputy for Marseilles, in 1846, and for Bouches-du-Rhone in the Constituent Assembly of 1848, where he first voted with the republicans, but, changing his views, was elected to the Legislative Assembly by the same department as a conservative and supported the "politics of the Elysce" up to the time of the coup d'état, when he withdrew to his literary avocations. He became a contributor to the Journal des Economistes, the Revue des Deux M ades and to various eyelopadias, dictionaries and manuals. His most noted work was the novel, "Jerome Paturot in Search of a Social Position" (1843), which had a brilliant success. Its pendant, "Jerome Paturot in Search of the Best Republic" (1843), was less successful. Reybaud wrote many other novels of less merit. He was a brother of Charles Reybaud, a distinguished novelist who died in 1864. powers the Comptroller of the Currency to enforce its obeyance, and any failure to observe it leaves it discretionary with him to appoint a receiver for the

#### TILDEN'S INCOME TAX.

The examination of James B. Colgate before United States Commissioner Lyman, under the de bene esse proceedings in the Tilden income tax suit, was continued yesterday. Mr. Harland appeared for Mr. Tilden, William Allen Butler for the witness and Mr. Clarke, United States Assistant Distriet Attorney, for the government. Mr. Colgate triet Attorney, for the government. Mr. Colgate failed to produce, and positively refused to produce, the books and papers which he had been subpensed to bring before the Commissioner. Commissioner Lyman then adjourned the investigation to the District Court Chambers, where Judge Cheate sat, and where Mr. Butler contended that in this preliminary proceeding before the Commissioner the witness could not be compelled to produce. It would be only under a special order of the Court that he would advise his client to comply with the order of the Commissioner. After some further discussion the Court decided to hold the matter over till Saturday morning next at ten o'clock, when he would decide the question. The Commissioner, counsel and witness then left the court and the examination was resumed.

resumed.

Q. Will you make an examination of your books and prepare yourself to testify as to your stock transactions with Mr. Tilden? A. No.

Q. You decline to do so? A. Yes.

Q. On what ground? A. I don't state any ground.

The case was then adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

#### ROLLINSON CONVICTED.

The trial of Richard B. Rollinson indicted for the murder of George Sisk, at Tompkinsville, on the morning of the 4th of July last, was concluded yester-day in the Richmond County Court of Oyer and Ter-miner. Judge Smith, for the defence, concluded his summing up. Assistant District Attorney Swartwout summed up the case for the people. He said:—
"Now, the bail which pierced Sisk's brain was a line shot. The prisoner says he merely drew his pistol for the purpose of warning Sisk, and the pistol was discharged accidentally. Sisk was a much taller man than the prisoner, and consequently when the pistol was discharged the prisoner's arm must have been elevated in order to effect a line shot." summing up. Assistant District Attorney Swartwout

shot."

Judge Gilbert delivered a brief charge to the jury.

He said he could not understand why the prosecu-Judge Gilbert delivered a brief charge to the jury. He said he could not understand why the prosecution pressed the case for a conviction of murder, and told the jury that their verdict must either be manslaughter in the fourth degree or an acquittal. The jury retired at ten minutes to one P. M., and re-

turned to the court room at twenty-five minutes past two P. M. with a verdict of mansiaughter in the fourth degree.

Judge Gubert sentenced Rellinson to the Kings County Penitentiary for five months, but before carrying deadly weapons. Rollinson as he was re-moved from the court room wept bitterly. Judge Smith said that he would appeal to Governor Robin-son for the pardon of Rollinson.

# HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Congressman A. H. Buckner, of Missouri, is the Grand Central. Vice President A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is at the Albemarle. Professors Ezra Abbott, of Cambridge Mass.; George E. Day, of New Haven, and Charles A. Aiken, of Princeton, N. J., are at the Everett. Ex-Governor Henry Howard, of Rhode Island, and ex-Mayor J. J. Crouse, of Syracuse, are at the Fifth Avenue. Henry Field, of Chicago, is at the Gilsey. Professor M. B. Riddle, of Hartford, is at the Grand. Robert Garrett, of Baltimore, is at the Brunswick. Christopher A. Walrath, of Oneida, X.

Y., is at the Metropolian. A .- "KEEP OUT THE COLD." "KEEP OUT THE COLD."
Use Rocbuck's celebrated Wood and Runker
Weather Striffs on your doors and windows.
S. ROEBUCK & CO., 104 Fulton at

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ffashion for gouldenen's HATS. 118 Nassau st.
AN OLD REMEDY.—DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INconaton cures Liver Compinints, Jaundied, Billousness, passipation, Sick Hondache, All Druggists keep it Sam-c bettles free at 162 Broadway, room 12. A .- RUPTURE RADICALLY CURED BY DR.

A .- THE BRAVE PHILOSOPHER WHO SAID, "I fare do all that may become a man," was no doubt referring to the purchase of a KSOX Har, for there is nothing in the market that so "becomes a man" as his immitable Fall style. It is to be had at 212 Broadway, and under Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A.—HATS FOR GENTLEMEN; AUTUMN FASH-ions ready; style and texture unsurpassed; popular priced BURKE, 214 Broadway ALL THAT EXPERIENCE CAN SUGGEST COM-

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G. RAUCHFUSS, 44 East 12th st., New York. \$5 SILK HATS, \$3 20 EACH—LATEST STYLE berbys, \$1 90, worth \$3. 15 New Church st., up stairs.

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